



نموذج 1 لمادتي الرياضيات والعلوم باللغة الإنجليزية
للفصل الأول الإعدادي
الفصل الدراسي الأول



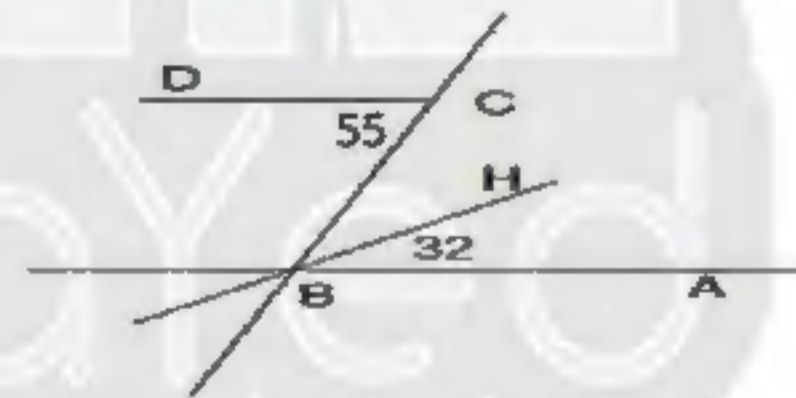
Model (1)

Science

- The liquid element whose molecule contains one atom is
a) Neon b) Mercury c) Bromine d) Oxygen
- The third energy level M saturated electrons.
a) 6 b) 8 c) 18 d) 32
- The smallest part of the matter which can exist freely is
a) atom b) compound c) element d) molecule
- The work done during the motion of an object is energy.
a) kinetic b) potential c) mechanical d) electrical
- The heat transfers by radiation occurs in
a) liquids only b) gases only
c) materialistic and non-materialistic media d) metals only
- The number of front fingers of an hawk is
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Maths

- If $X = \frac{2}{7}$, and $Y = 7$, then $XY = \dots\dots\dots$ (7 , 9 , 14 , 2)
- If $(x - 3)^2 = x^2 - 6x + m$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$ (3 , 6 , 9 , 12)
- The highest common factor of the two algebraic terms $30x^2y^2$, $5xy$ is
($5xy^2$, $5xy$, $15x^2y^3$, $75x^3y^5$)
- The mode of 4,3,7,5 and 5, is (3 , 4 , 5 , 7)
- If $m(\angle A) + m(\angle B) = 180^\circ$, then angle A and angle B are
(equal in measure , complementary , adjacent , supplementary)
- If $\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle XYZ$, then ($XY = AB$, $AC = YZ$, $m(\angle B) = m(\angle Y)$, $XZ = AB$)
- If $(\angle A) \equiv (\angle B)$, $m(\angle A) = 30^\circ$, then $m(\text{Reflex } \angle B) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ (60 , 150 , 250 , 330)
- In the opposite figure : $\overrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overleftarrow{BA}$, $m(\angle DCB) = 55^\circ$ and
 $m(\angle HBA) = 32^\circ$, then $m(\angle HBC) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$
(32 , 23 , 13 , 24)





نموذج 2 لمادتي الرياضيات والعلوم باللغة الإنجليزية
للفصل الأول الإعدادي
الفصل الدراسي الأول



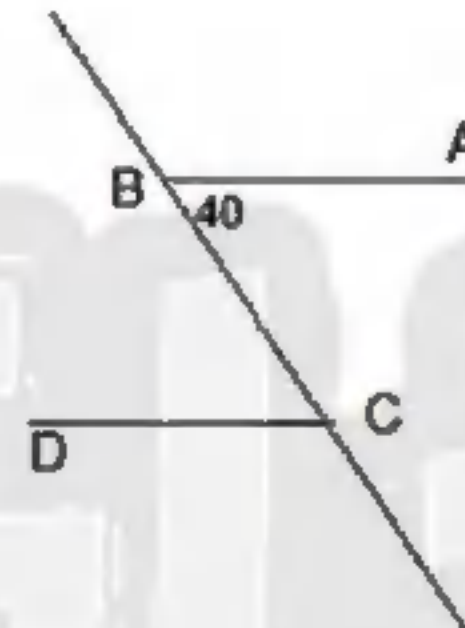
Model (2)

Science

- The number of atoms in hydrogen chloride compound is
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- In sodium atom ^{11}Na , the electronic configuration will be in
a) one energy level b) two energy levels
c) three energy levels d) four energy levels
- The product of combination of two elements or more different of elements with constant weight ratio is
a) atom b) compound c) element d) molecule
- The stored energy inside a body due to a work done on it is called
a) motion b) potential c) mechanical d) electrical
- In solar heaters, the solar energy is converted to energy
a) optical b) electrical c) thermal d) kinetic
- Which of the following rodents undergoes aestivation?
a) Squirrel b) rat c) jerboa d) desert snail

Maths

- The angle whose measure 70° complements an angle of measure
(20 , 110 , 70 , 140)
- If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$, If $m(\angle A) + m(\angle Y) = 100^\circ$, then $m(\angle C) = \dots^\circ$
(80 , 100 , 40 , 10)
- If $m(\angle B) \cong m(\angle C)$, where $\angle B, \angle C$ are supplementary, then $m(\angle B) = \dots^\circ$
(180 , 90 , 45 , 30)
- In the opposite figure :
 $\overline{CD} \parallel \overline{BA}$ $m(\angle ABC) = 40^\circ$, then $m(\angle BCD) = \dots^\circ$
(40 , 80 , 50 , 25)
- The multiplicative inverse of 1 is
(1 , -1 , 0 , 2)
- The simplest form of the expression : $(X-2)(X+2) + 4$ is
($X^2 + 4$, $X^2 - 4$, X^2 , 4)
- $25x^5y^2 \div 5x^2y^2 = \dots$
($5x^7y^4$, $5x^3$, $5x^3y$, $5x^7$)
- The mean of the values : 1,2,4,3 and 10 is (3 , 4 , 5 , 20)





نموذج 3 لمادتي الرياضيات والعلوم باللغة الإنجليزية للفصل الأول الإعدادي الفصل الدراسي الأول



Model (3)

Science

- Water molecule consists of
a) one element b) two elements c) 3 elements d) 4 elements
- In a Chlorine atom $^{35}_{17}\text{Cl}$, the number of neutrons is
a) 17 b) 18 c) 35 d) 52
- The simplest pure form of the matter which can't decompose chemically into simpler substance
a) atom b) compound c) element d) molecule
- The sum of potential and kinetic energies is mechanical
a) non mechanical b) Potential c) element d) Molecule
- The mechanical energy is converted to thermal energy through
a) dynamo b) electrical heater
c) electrical motor d) friction between moving bodies
- From the animals without body support?
a) octopus b) mussels c) hedgehog d) snake

Maths

- The sum accumulative angles drawn at one point is°
(180 , 270 , 360 , 540)
- If $\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle XYZ$, $m(\angle A) = 40^\circ$, $m(\angle B) = 80^\circ$, then $m(\angle Z) = \dots^\circ$
(40 , 60 , 120 , 140)
- If the shape $ABCD \equiv$ the shape $XYZL$, then $AD = \dots$
(XY , XZ , YL , XL)
- In the opposite figure :
 $\overline{AC} \cap \overline{BD} = \{A\}$, $m(\angle BAC) = 40^\circ$, then $m(\angle CAD) = \dots^\circ$
(50 , 140 , 130 , 120)
- If $\frac{x-2}{x+5} = 0$, then $x = \dots$ (-5 , -2 , 2 , 5)
- The algebraic term XY^2 is of Degree (Second , Third , Fifth , Sixth)
- The remainder of subtracting $15X$ from $20X$ is (2X , 5X , 5 , -5)
- The mode of the values 4 , 4 , 3 , 2 and 7 is (3 , 4 , 5 , 20)

